

Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XXXIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, MAY 9, 1912.

NUMBER 19

NOW FOR A FIVE DAY MERCHANDISE SALE

Brimful of Surprises

It starts at full swing Friday Morning
And Lasts For Five Days.

Read a few prices for Saturday and Monday: A feature exhibit of the finest suits made for \$18.00, 20.00 and 22.00

For only \$11.95

For these two days only. All the new fabrics of course. Here you will find Clothes That Will Show.

The perfect hand tailoring in every line, in the way they fit in their splendid serge linings, this is your last chance for this summer to get these handsome suits for \$11.95.

Children's suits, few left, to close out below cost.

Boys 50c Knee Pants for .21

Boys 75c Knee Pants for .39

Boys 50c and 75c Blouses for .21

Men's Pants—All our \$4.00 and 4.50 pants for 3.00

All our \$3.00 and 3.50 pants for 2.50

All our 2.75 and 2.50 pants for 1.98

All our \$2.00 pants for only .99

In Overalls we carry the heavy kind and best make. All our \$1.00 Overalls, union-made.

All our heavy Overalls, worth 60c for .43

Jackets at the same price.

Our Hats and Caps—We got in yesterday a swell line of Men's and Boys' Hats. You will be surprised to see the goods and low prices, don't buy a hat or cap before you see ours.

Fine line of Neck Wear and Belts

Canvas Gloves, for five days only per pair .5

Fine Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests in gauze and muslin. Come in and look at our prices and goods. Fine line of Embroidery and Ribbons.

Fine line of Koupans, long and short worth 75c, for 50c, 49c, 23c.

Fine line of Ladies' and Children's Hose in black, white, tan and blue.

Fine line of Ladies' Waists, Under Skirts, Night Dresses, Corset Covers, black Petticoats, Misses' Underskirts, Ladies' House Dresses, Children's Dresses, Children's Parasols, 75c Umbrellas for 49c, \$1.00 Umbrellas for 59c, Ladies'

fine Union Suits, Neck Laces, Cuff Buttons, Men's Night Dresses, Men's and Boys' fine Dress and Working Shirts, Little Boys' Overalls, Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags, Baby Caps, 25c caps for 15c.

In our shoe department we can save you money. All our Ladies \$3.00 shoes in gun medal vici for \$2.50. Men's shoes at the same prices; we give a reduction on every pair of shoes we sell.

Now Ladies, the camping season will soon be here, and you will need some dishes; buy now, they are 25c articles for 10c.

10 quart milk pails for only 9c

10 quart dairy pails, extra heavy, 21c

12 quart galvanized pails, for 21c

Large granite kettles with covers, 21c

All our handsome 15c cups and saucers now 10c

Plain white cups and saucers, six pair for 45c

Gold rim large cups and saucers six pair for 45c

Wine glasses or whiskey glasses, two for 5c; 10 cents bowls for 5c each.

New kind of salt and pepper shakers, glass top, 15c kind, for 10c, others for 5c each, also china unscrewable tops, 5c

China large four piece breakfast set, worth \$1.25, for 75c

Fruit sets and berry sets you will never again buy for these prices.

Cake cutters 2c each; 3 water glasses for 5c; roasting pans 8c, 10c, 13c; milk strainers, large, worth 25c, for 10c; colanders 10c, granite quart milk cans 10c, large butter jugs 10c; milk crocks, large, blue only, 10c; jelly plates and roasting pans 10c; sanitary glass towel bars worth 25c, for 10c

We can not mention every thing, but we sell you articles that you could not buy in any city 10c store.

Have you seen our silverware, hall racks, clocks, large pictures, looking glasses that we give for premiums.

Decorate your home free now, don't miss this sale.

With every pair of boys shoes we sell will give away a Ball or Bat or Kite.

Brenner's Cash Store

Grayling, Michigan

The Folk High Schools and Rural Life of the Scandinavian Countries.

By JOHN CHRISTIAN DAV. Furnished Through Courtesy of H. HANSON. (Continued from last week.)

Nearly all of these pupils come from some rural occupation and return to it after their school course is closed. Rich and poor meet on equal terms and live on the same footing. The government gives individual support to the poor by providing a little over one-half of their school expenses, and by granting aid to the schools themselves. But the government exercises no control over the courses. No credit is given by professional schools for courses in the folk high schools.

I quote these statistics with a thankful mind, for they will show that I am not attempting to depict a Utopia, but to set before you a living reality. I wish to demonstrate that it is possible to assemble the country bred youth to share in a school life free from examinations, text books and specialization, when these things—excellent though they be for different purposes—are not wanted.

The schools naturally have been located in the open country, away from the cities. There already mentioned that they are, as a rule, not endowed with material funds. The local interest attaching to them as centers of mental life, lecture centers and entire centers—this is their endowment. If this interest were lacking, no amount of material endowment could maintain the school life.

Usually, each school is the property of its principal, or of a local stock company. Only a few of the very large schools have received fundamantal aid from the government or from private sources.

The typical school accommodates about a hundred pupils. These are taught and boarded in one house, usually a central building with lecture hall, class rooms, and day room for the principal and the teachers. Invariably, a gymnasium is built immediately adjoining the school and is invariably, there is a comfortable garden with a flagpole. The Danish American folk high schools have two flagpoles.

The daily routine of a typical high school embraces early morning exercises with prayer and singing. Then follows breakfast. Generally, the first school hour of the day is reserved by the principal for free lectures on subjects of general interest. After this, the pupils, whether the girls at the summer course or the young men of the winter session, scamper for the gymnasium. In Denmark, pedagogical gymnastics is very highly developed, and includes ball games of various kinds. The forenoon closes with work special classes or with lectures.

Each lecture begins and ends with an appropriate song. Dinner is served at noon. The principal's wife usually is both the hostess and the practical economist of the school. The dormitories are kept by the pupils themselves, with some supervision. The first afternoon hour often is devoted to a lecture before the whole school. Series of lectures on the history of the native country and on the lives of great men, form an important feature of the school life. Northern and classical mythology, folklore, the history of literary movements, of great economic ideas; demonstrations of physical laws and of mathematical ideas. All this, in a well organized way, affords the interest on which the school build its higher inspirations. I hardly need say that the names of Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln, Robert

Lee, Booker Washington, occur frequently as subjects of lectures. George Washington and our struggle for liberty also yield example of aptitude and perseverance that combine with a knowledge of the historical facts to build up ideals not easily forgotten.

Thereupon follow special classes in geography, economics, handicraft, language and literature. Usually, certain evening hours are devoted to singing and to the reading aloud from good authors.

The school fees embracing tuition, boarding and rooming, are at present thirty-five kroner per month—in our purchase value, \$16.00.

The teachers in the folk high schools may be characterized as men and women that have experienced personally, an awakening of the mental faculties, either by the aid of the schools or in other ways. Some have university training, some are graduates of normal schools, some are Christian ministers that combine a social with a religious ideal. They sometimes rise out of the ranks of the pupils. All are intimately familiar with rural life and its problems. As I think of them, they are good speakers, live observers; they are enthusiastic and peculiarly positive in their mentality. I wish that time would permit me to dwell upon the national significance of such names as Ludvig Schroeder, Christian Blom, Kristen Kold, La Cour, Nitzhorn, Begtrup, Appel, Trier and their younger associates.

The students are plain country boys

and girls. All can read, write and think. The country schools, from which they usually come, have brought them up in accordance with the old rule "non multa sed multum."

They are ready for an earnest effort, sincere and eager for attaining the culture that the school represents. In a small institution, usually the teacher is well aware of the possibilities of every individual pupil. Sometimes you begin with but a scant hold anywhere, and sometimes you are obliged to contend with the world, as it were, for much of your influence. Let no one think that victory is possible except by the help of the church bell.

Norway, Sweden and Finland have taken up, with manifest success, the folk high school as a school for country life. Outside of Scandinavia there are three such schools in existence: one in England (Fircroft), one in Minnesota (Tyler), one at Nysset, Nebraska.

It is not customary for Danes to assert that Gandtviig's ideas are immediately applicable to our sister nations, nor am I inclined to make such an assertion here. Every fresh dawn sees some innovation, but only those will live, which develop by a natural growth and meet a natural emergency. So let me express a hope and a wish through the briefest possible modern Christian legend.

A party of tourists climbed the spire of the Cologne Cathedral. Away above every reasonable altitude they found an old German who carved with fine patience some exquisite details of an image in stone. One of the party expressed to the old sculptor his surprise at finding him expending an seemingly unnecessary amount of work upon an object that was scarcely visible from the ground several hundred feet below. But the sculptor answered, "I am working before the face of God; He sees it."

If you feel that in this brief half hour we to gether have explored a little known region where we met something worthy of your attention, perhaps you will remember, after we have parted, how the folk high school carved upon the tower of history. Some of its pattern, some of its fitness, may possibly appeal to us, as we attempt to solve the problems of our own country life.

(The End)

Ladies' and Men's Tailoring.

I recommend to ladies, suits and overcoats made to order by one of the finest tailoring houses for ladies in New York, of newest materials and cut in the most fashionable styles. Prices from \$12.50 up to \$30.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. E. HENDRICKSON, Merchant Tailor. 4-2538

Church Notes.

St. E. church, May 12th, 1912. Public Service, Mother's Day. An appropriate sermon, Baptism of Children and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Epworth League, Subject: (Anniversary Day) The Coming Supremacy of Christ. Leader, Blanch Pratt. Public Service, Subject: "The Seventh Commandment."

JAMES IVEY, Pastor.

Presbyterian church, May 12th, 1912. "Mother's Day," will be observed in the church with appropriate services, topic in the morning, "Mother's Heritage." Christian Endeavor, topic, "The Value of Initiative. Evening sermon topic, Christ's Estimate of the Value of Personal Work."

J. H. PRATT, Minister.

Escapes An Awful Fate.

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Joliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia" had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, its the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at A. M. Lewis & Co.

No more dirty coats from dandruff heads. Zemo stops dandruff. Apply it any time with tip of finger. No smell, no mess. Zemo sinks into the pores, makes the scalp healthy, makes the hair fine and glossy.

Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is regularly sold by all druggists at \$1 per bottle. But to enable you to make a test and prove what it will do for you, get a 25-cent trial bottle fully guaranteed or your money back at A. M. Lewis & company drug store.

This office will pay three cents per pound for clean cotton wiping rags.

Boy's State Fair School

When Secretary and Manager J. E. Hanson proposed a plan of the State Fair School and the Michigan State Agricultural Society through its president, Thomas E. Newton, Detroit, and its Board of Directors accepted the idea and started preparation to conduct the most novel educational project of modern times, little did they appreciate the real interest which would be taken in the event.

From every portion of the state letters have poured into the office of the state fair in the Bowles bldg., Detroit, and school commissioners of every county, school superintendents in hundreds of townships, fathers and mothers of ambitious sons, and men interested in every agricultural branch and members of the State Agricultural organizations, have commended the idea. Many have shown their interest substantially having offered prizes for a contest among the boys who take the course of learning, and who will be asked to write an essay, covering the subjects taught at the Boy's State Fair School in the regular course of studying, embodying the practical features of Agriculture, stock raising, and other kindred subjects.

These essays will be passed upon by the committee selected for the purpose, and the winning boy will receive credit for \$350.00 on the price of an R. C. H. automobile, valued at 700.00. That boy will have that credit, and the opportunity to try again next year, and if successful will have the car without cost, the credit however remaining for all time on the purchase of an R. C. H. car. Mr. George C. Hupp, donor of this valuable prize, is a farmer and stock raiser with a 200 acre farm, one mile from Birmingham, where dairying and the raising of Berkshire hogs and Guernsey cattle, are his specialties. Interested with him are his brothers, R. C. Hupp, president of the R. C. H. corporation and L. C. Hupp.

The interest of the Messrs. Hupp in the Boy's State Fair school has also led Mr. H. C. Hupp to offer two pure bred prize Berkshire hogs as another prize, and president Thomas E. Newton of the State Fair has offered \$50.00 in gold, and Mr. C. A. Tyler, Supt. of live stock has offered two pure bred Hampshire lambs.

Other prizes including seeds, agricultural implements and live stock have been promised until the boys will have opportunity not only to learn the science of successful farming, but also have the chance to take back with them, beside the education, live stock and seeds sufficient to start themselves in business. These boys will be able to take an examination at their homes, based upon the 8th grade questions and in each county the three standing highest will meet the committee appointed and will then be given a thorough examination of their fitness to become scholars at important school. The examination in school will count for 50 per cent and the fitness of the pupils, fifty per cent more and the winning scholar will have an alternate who will make the trip to the State Fair with all expenses paid, providing the actual winner is unable to go.

The boys will have the time of their lives at the Fair, being campers at the State Fair grounds under military discipline. They will have to keep their tent neat and clean, look after their own cleanliness, and will then be taken in hand by the assistant secretaries who will conduct them in squads of ten, through the Fair explaining to them every imaginable point in regards to Agriculture, and showing them through the stock barns and into the corals where the stock are judged. Here the judges will give them an insight into the finer points of the animals, and into the reasons for awarding the prizes.

The boys will see all of the sights including the horse races, the automobile races, the firework, the automobile show and the city of Detroit and every boy will return home with a fund of information that never could be obtained in the home school.

Spring Time

Is House Cleaning Time

Which brings to light the need of many things in the line of Silver Ware, Cut Glass, Clocks, etc. to fill in.

We are headquarters for the best in these lines, when it comes to reliable goods.

Let me call your attention again to our Silver Polish. Coupons have been mailed to quite a number which entitles the holder to a sample bottle FREE. Do not fail to call for this at once.

C. J. Hathaway
Jeweler and Optometrist

and he will have an opportunity to return each year until he is eighteen years of age, providing he passes the examination each year.

Were ever the boys of a state given such an opportunity? History answers no.

EAT the BEST

NOTHING in the world gives so much pleasure for so little money as a dish of

CONNOR'S ICE CREAM

And where in the world can you invest ten cents and draw as big a dividend of pleasure as from a dish of good Ice Cream? Ask for

CONNOR'S ICE CREAM.

FOR SALE AT

OLAF SORENSON & SONS

127-133 N. Jefferson Ave., Saginaw, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1877

CLEANERS AND DYERS OF CARPETS

DRAPERIES, LACES AND GARMENTS

WRITE FOR PRICES

127-133 N. Jefferson Ave., Saginaw, Mich.

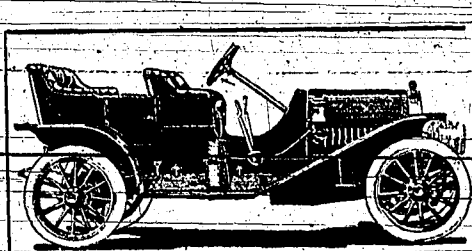
THE Keeley Cure

LIQUOR MORPHINE 32 Years Success

ONLY ONE IN MICH. WRITE FOR INFORMATION. GRAND RAPIDS, 265 College Ave.

Olson's Automobile Livery Line

Prompt and quick service



MACHINES FOR SALE OR RENT
Call at Central Drug Store or Auto Barn

"Palacine"

While the nights are dark
And the lights are dim
Use Palacine Oil to
Have a good glim

For sale by

Connine & Narrin

List of Jurors.

May term of Circuit court will convene Monday, May 13, at one o'clock p.m. Following is the list of jurors:

John J. Cochran	South Branch
George Horton	Frederic
Christ, Hoels	Grayling
Archie Howse	Maple Forest
Frank Hutzler	South Branch
Hans Christenson	Beaver Creek
John Palmer	Frederic
Olaf N. Michelson	Grayling
G. Marshall	Maple Forest
Henry C. Aubrey	South Branch
William Raymond	Beaver Creek
Samuel Smalley	Frederic
Wilhelm Raze	Grayling
Herbert Knibbs	Maple Forest
Fred N. Waterman	South Branch
Andrew Mortenson	Beaver Creek
Charles Wilcox	Frederic
Scott Lander	Grayling
Gilbert Vallad	Maple Forest
John McGillis	South Branch
William Milliken	Beaver Creek
George Pratt	Frederic
R. W. Brink	Grayling
Wm. G. Feinmutter	Maple Forest

Maple Forest Poultry Farm.

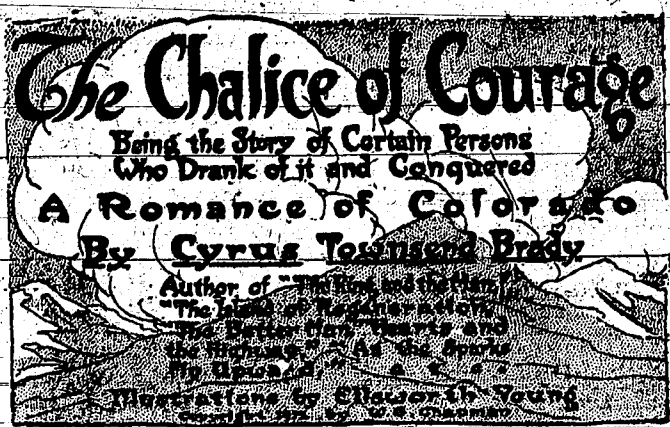
*Killerstrass White Orpingtons, Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Columbias, Wyandottos, R. I. Reds, some choice cockerels for sale, eggs for hatching \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Stock and Eggs guaranteed.

W. S. Chalker & Sons

3-14-10W Waters, Mich.

The students are plain country boys

Send In Your Subscriptions. \$1.50



SYNOPSIS.

End Maitland, a frank, free and un-
spoiled young Philadelphia girl, is taken
to the Colorado mountains by her uncle,
Robert Maitland, James Armstrong,
Maitland's protégé, falls in love with her.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

"And by what right did you take
that one?" haughtily demanded the
outraged young woman, looking at
him beneath level brows while the
color slowly receded from her face.
She had never been kissed by a man
other than a blood relation in her
life—remember, auspicious reader,
that she was from Philadelphia—and
she resented this sudden and unau-
thorized caress with every atom and
instinct of her still somewhat con-
ventional being.

"But aren't you half way engaged to
me?" he pleaded in justification, see-
ing the unwonted seriousness with
which she had received his impudent
advance. "Didn't you agree to give
me a chance?"
"I did say that I liked you very
much," she admitted, "no man better,
and that I thought that you might—"
"Well, then," he began,
but she would not be interrupted.
"I did not mean that you should en-
joy all the privileges of a conquest be-
fore you had won me. I will thank
you not to do that again, sir."

"It seems to have had a very dif-
ferent effect upon you than it does
upon me," replied the man coolly.
"I loved you before, but now, since I
have kissed you, I worship you."
"It hasn't affected me that way," re-
torted the girl promptly, her face still
flushing and indignant. "Not at all,
and—"
"Forgive me, End," pleaded the
other. "I just couldn't help it. You
were so beautiful I had to. I took the
chance. You are not accustomed to
our ways."

"Is this your habit in your love af-
fairs?" asked the girl swiftly and not
without a spice of feminine malice.
"I never had any love affair be-
fore," he replied with a ready mas-
terly mendacity, "at least none worth
mentioning. But you see this is the
west, we have gained what we have
by demanding every inch that nature
offers, and then claiming the all."
That's the way we play the game out
here and that's the way we win."

"But I have not yet learned to play
the game," as you call it, by any such
rules," returned the young woman de-
terminedly, "and it is not the way to
win me if I am the stake."

have grown to care so much for me
and so quickly—"
"If it be true?" came the sharp in-
terruption as the man bent toward
her, fairly devouring her with his bold,
ardent gaze.

"Well, since it is true," she admit-
ed under the compulsion of his pro-
test. "That fact is the only possible
excuse for your action."
"You find some justification for me,
then?"
"No, no possibility, but whether it
be true or not, I do not feel that
way yet."

There was a saving grace to that
last word, which gave him a little
heart. He would have spoken, but
she suffered no interruption, saying:
"I have been wooed before, but—"
"True, unless the human race has
become suddenly blind," he said softly
under his breath.

"But never in such ungentle ways."
"I suppose you have never run up
against a real red-blooded man like
me before."
"It red-blooded be evidenced mainly
by lack of self control, perhaps I
have not. Yet there are men that
have that would not need to sport
ogres for their qualities even to you,
Mr. James Armstrong."

"Don't say that. Evidently I make
but poor progress in my wooing.
Never have I met with a woman quite
like you," and in that indeed lay
some of her charm, and she might
have replied in exactly the same lan-
guage and with exactly the same
meaning to him. "I am no longer a
boy. I must be fifteen years older
than you are, for I am thirty-five."

The difference between their years
was not quite so great as he declared,
but womanlike the girl let the state-
ment pass unchallenged.
"And I wouldn't insult your intel-
ligence by saying you are the only
woman that I have ever made love to,
but there is a vast difference between
making love to a woman and loving
one. I have just found that out for the
first time. I marvel at the past, and
I am ashamed of it, but I thank God
that I have been saved for this op-
portunity. I want to win you, and I
am going to do it too. In many
things I don't match up with the peo-
ple with whom you train. I was born
out here, and I've made myself. There
are things that have happened in the
making that I am not especially proud
of, and I am not at all satisfied with
the results, especially since I have
met you. The better I know you the
less pleased I am with Jim Arm-
strong, but there are possibilities in
me, I rather believe, and with you for
inspiration, God!"—the man flung out
his hand with a fine gesture of de-
termination. "They say that the east
and west don't naturally mingle, but
it's a lie; you and I can beat the
world."

The woman thrilled at his gallant
wooing. Any woman would have done
so; some of them would have lost

by anything like the outburst of a few
minutes since.
"I am glad, too," admitted the man.
"For I declare I couldn't help it. If I
have to be with you either you have
got to be mine or else you would have
to decide that it could never be, and
then I'd go off and fight it out."
"Leave me to myself," said the girl
earnestly "for a little while; it's best
so; I would not take the finest, noblest
man on earth—"
"And I am not that."

"Unless I loved him. There is some-
thing very attractive about your per-
sonality; I don't know in my heart
whether it is that, or—"
"Good," said the man, as she hesi-
tated. "That's enough." He gathered
up the reins and whirled his horse
suddenly in the road. "I am going
back. I'll wait for your return to
Denver, and then—"
"That's best," answered the girl.
She stretched out her hand to him,
leaning backward. If he had been a
different kind of a man he would have
kissed it; as it was he took it in his
own hand and almost crushed it with
a fierce grip.

"We'll shake on that, little girl," he
said, and then without a backward
glance he put spurs to his horse and
galloped furiously down the road.
No, she decided then and there, she
did not love him, not yet. Whether
she ever would she could not tell. And
yet she was half-bound to him. The
recollection of his kiss was not at all
together a pleasant memory; he had
not done himself any good by that
bold assault upon her modesty, that
reckless attempt to rifle the treasure
of her lips. No man had ever really
touched her heart, although many had
engaged her interest. Her experience
thereof was not a whit more con-
clusive. If she had truly loved James
Armstrong, in spite of all that she
might have said, she would have
thrilled to the remembrance of that
wild caress. The chances, therefore,
were somewhat heavily against him
that morning as he rode down the
trail alone.

His experience in love affairs were
much greater than hers. She was by
no means the first woman he had
kissed—remember, auspicious reader,
that he was not from Philadelphia—
hers were not the first ears into
which he had poured passionate
protestations. He was neither bet-
ter nor worse than most men, perhaps,
but fairly enough represented the aver-
age; but surely fate had something
better in store for her than to be
won by a man of such attainments and
such infinite possibilities, she must
make higher than with the average
man. Perhaps there was a subcon-
sciousness of this in her mind as she
silently waited to be overtaken by the
rest of the party.

There were curious glances and
strange speculations in that little
company as they saw her sitting her
horse alone. A few moments before
James Armstrong had passed them at
a gallop, he had waved his hand as
he dashed by and had smiled at them,
hope giving him a certain assurance,
although his confidence was scarcely
warranted by the fact that in conso-
nance with End's somewhat grave and some-
what troubled present aspect. She
threw off her preoccupation instantly
and easily, however, and joined readi-
ly enough in the merry conversation
of the way.

Mr. Robert Maitland, as Armstrong
has said, had known him from a boy.
There were things in his career of
which Maitland did not and could not
approve, but they were of the past, he
reflected, and Armstrong was after
all a pretty good sort. Mr. Maitland's
standards were not at all those of his
Philadelphia brother, but they were
very high. His experiences of men
had been different; he thought that
Armstrong was not in consonance with
the safety entrusted with the precious
treasure of the young girl who had
been committed to his care, and for
whom his affection grew as his knowl-
edge and acquaintance with her in-
creased.

As for Mrs. Maitland and the two
girls and the younger, they were
Armstrong's devoted friends. They
knew nothing about his past, indeed
there were things in it of which Robert
Maitland himself was ignorant, and which
had been known to him might
have caused him to withhold even his
tentative acquiescence in the possibili-
ties.

Most of these things were known
to old Kirkby, who with masterly
skill, cunning, nonchalance and amaz-
ing profanity, albeit most of it under
the breath, let the shock the ladies,
cooled along the four nervous, excited
bronches that drew the big supply
wagon. Kirkby was Maitland's oldest
and most valued friend. He had been
the latter's deputy sheriff, he had
been a cowboy and a lumberman, a
mighty hunter and a successful miner,
and now, although he had acquired a
reasonable competence, and had a nice
little wife and a pleasant home in the
mountain village at the entrance to
the canon, he drove stage for pleas-
ure rather than for profit. He had
given over his daily twenty-five mile
jaunt from Morrison to Troutdale to
other hands for a short space that he
might spend a little time with his old
friend and the family who were all
greatly attached to him on this outing.

End Maitland, a girl of a kind that
had never been met before, had
been the old man's heart during the
weeks spent on the Maitland ranch.
He had grown fond of her, and he did
not think that Mr. James Armstrong
merited that which he evidently so
overwhelmingly desired. Kirkby was

well along in years, but he was quite
capable of playing a man's game for
all that, and he intended to play it in
this instance.
Nobody scanned End Maitland's
face more closely than he, sitting
hunched up on the front seat of the
wagon, one foot on the high break, his
head sunk almost to the level of his
knee, his long white hair in his hand, his
keen and somewhat fierce brown eyes
taking in every detail of what was go-
ing on about him. Indeed there was
but little that came before him that
old Kirkby did not see.

CHAPTER III.
The Story and the Letters.
Imagine, if you please, the forest
primeval; yes, the murmuring pines,
and the hemlocks of the poem as well,
by the side of a rapidly rushing moun-
tain torrent fed by the eternal snows
of the lofty peaks of the great range.
A level stretch of grassy land where
a mountain brook joined the creek
was dotted with clumps of pines and
great boulders rolled down from the
overhanging hills—half an acre of open
clearing. On the opposite side of the
brook the canon wall rose almost
sheer for perhaps five hundred feet,
ending in jagged, needle-edged pin-
nacles of rock, sharp, picturesque and
beautiful. A thousand feet above ran
the timber line, and four thousand
feet above that the crest of the great-
est peak in the main range.

The white tents of the little encamp-
ment which had gleamed so brightly
in the clear air and radiant sunshine
of Colorado, now stood dim and ghost-
like in the red reflection of a huge
campfire. It was the evening of the
first day in the wilderness.

For two days since leaving the
wagon, the Maitland party with its
long train of burros heavily packed
its horsemen and the steady plodders
on foot, had advanced into unexplored
and almost inaccessible retreats of
the mountains—into the primitive in-
deed! In this delightful spot they had
pitched their tents and the perman-
ent camp had been made. Wood
was abundant, the water at hand was
as cold as ice—clear as crystal and
as soft as milk. There was pas-
sage for the horses and burros on
the other side of the mountain brook.
The whole place was a little amphi-
theater which humanity occupied per-
haps the first time since creation.

Unpacking the burros, setting up
the tents, making the camp, building
the fire, had used up the last remain-
der of the day which was left when
they had arrived. Opportunity would
come tomorrow to explore the coun-
try, to climb the range, to try the
stream that tumbled down a steep
slope of waterfalls to the right of the
camp and roared and rushed merrily
around its feet until, swelled by the
volume of the brook, it lost itself in
tree-clad depths far beneath. Tonight
rest after labor, tomorrow play after
rest.

The evening meal was over. End
could not help think with what
scorn and contempt her father would
have regarded the menu, how his gorge
would have risen—hers, too, for that
matter!—had it been placed before
him on the old colonial mahogany of
the dining-room in Philadelphia. But
in this in the wilds she had eaten
the coarsest home fare with the zest
and relish of the most seasoned ranger
of the hills. Anxious to be of service,
she had burned her hands and smoked
her hair and scorched her face by
usurping the functions of the young
ranchman who had been brought along
as cook, and had actually fried the
bacon herself! Imagine a goddess
with a frying pan! The black thick
coffee and the condensed milk, drunk
from the granite ware cup, had more
delicious aroma and a more deli-
cious taste than the finest Mocha and
Java in the daintiest porcelain of
France, optimum condimentum. The
girl was frankly ravenously hungry,
thirst, the altitude, the exertion, the
excitement, had made her able to eat any-
thing and enjoy it.

She was gloriously beautiful, too,
even her brief experience in the west
had brought back the missing roses
to her cheek, and had banished the
bistre circles from beneath her eyes.
Robert Maitland, lazily reclining
propped up against a boulder, his feet
to the fire, smoking an old pipe that
would have given his brother the hor-
rors, looked with approving com-
placency upon her, confident and sat-
isfied that his prescription was work-
ing well. Nor was he the only one
who looked at her that way. Marlon
and Emma, his two daughters, who
shipped their handsome Philadelphia
cousin and they sat one on either side
of her on the great log lying between
the tents and the fire. Even Bob
Junior condescended to give her ap-
proving glances. The whole camp
was at her feet. Mrs. Maitland had
been greatly taken by her young
niece. Kirkby made no secret of his
devotion, Arthur Bradshaw and Henry
Phillips, each a "tenderfoot" of the ex-
tremist character, friends of business
connections in the east, who were
spending their vacation with Mait-
land, shared in the general devotion;
to say nothing of George the cook and
Pete, the packer and horse wrangler.

Phillips, who was an old acquaint-
ance of End's, had tried his luck with
her back east and had seen enough
to accept as final his failure. Brad-
shaw was a solemn young man with
out that keen sense of humor which
was characteristic of the west. The
others were suitably dressed for ad-
venture, for Bradshaw's idea of an ap-
propriate costume was distinguished
chicory by long green felt puttees
which swathed his huge calves and

excited curious inquiry, and a ribald
comment from the surprised denizens
of each mountain hamlet through
which they had passed, to all of which
Bradshaw remained serenely oblivious.
The young man, who does enter espe-
cially into this tale, was a vestryman
of the church in his home in the
suburb of Philadelphia. His piety
had been put to a severe strain in the
mountains.

That day everybody had to work on
the trail—everybody wanted to for
that matter. The hardest labor con-
sisted in the driving of the burros.
Unfortunately there was no good and
trained leader among them through an
unavoidable mistake, and the campers
had great difficulty in keeping the
burros on the trail. To Arthur Brad-
shaw had been allotted the most ob-
stinate, cross-grained and determined
of the unruly band, and old Kirkby
and George paid particular attention
to instructing him in the gentle art
of manipulating him over the rocky
mountain trail.

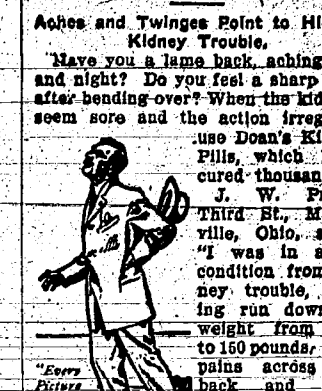
"Wall," said Kirkby, with his some-
what languid, drawing, nasal voice,
"that day everybody had to work on
the trail—everybody wanted to for
that matter. The hardest labor con-
sisted in the driving of the burros.
Unfortunately there was no good and
trained leader among them through an
unavoidable mistake, and the campers
had great difficulty in keeping the
burros on the trail. To Arthur Brad-
shaw had been allotted the most ob-
stinate, cross-grained and determined
of the unruly band, and old Kirkby
and George paid particular attention
to instructing him in the gentle art
of manipulating him over the rocky
mountain trail."

"Wall," said Kirkby, with his some-
what languid, drawing, nasal voice,
"that day everybody had to work on
the trail—everybody wanted to for
that matter. The hardest labor con-
sisted in the driving of the burros.
Unfortunately there was no good and
trained leader among them through an
unavoidable mistake, and the campers
had great difficulty in keeping the
burros on the trail. To Arthur Brad-
shaw had been allotted the most ob-
stinate, cross-grained and determined
of the unruly band, and old Kirkby
and George paid particular attention
to instructing him in the gentle art
of manipulating him over the rocky
mountain trail."

"Wall," said Kirkby, with his some-
what languid, drawing, nasal voice,
"that day everybody had to work on
the trail—everybody wanted to for
that matter. The hardest labor con-
sisted in the driving of the burros.
Unfortunately there was no good and
trained leader among them through an
unavoidable mistake, and the campers
had great difficulty in keeping the
burros on the trail. To Arthur Brad-
shaw had been allotted the most ob-
stinate, cross-grained and determined
of the unruly band, and old Kirkby
and George paid particular attention
to instructing him in the gentle art
of manipulating him over the rocky
mountain trail."

"Wall," said Kirkby, with his some-
what languid, drawing, nasal voice,
"that day everybody had to work on
the trail—everybody wanted to for
that matter. The hardest labor con-
sisted in the driving of the burros.
Unfortunately there was no good and
trained leader among them through an
unavoidable mistake, and the campers
had great difficulty in keeping the
burros on the trail. To Arthur Brad-
shaw had been allotted the most ob-
stinate, cross-grained and determined
of the unruly band, and old Kirkby
and George paid particular attention
to instructing him in the gentle art
of manipulating him over the rocky
mountain trail."

DOES YOUR BACK ACHES?



aches and twinges point to hidden
kidney trouble.
"Have you a lame back, aching day
and night? Do you feel a sharp pain
after bending over? When the kidneys
seem sore and the action irregular,
use Doan's Kidney
Pills, which have
cured thousands.
J. W. Priest,
Third St., Marys-
ville, Ohio, says:
"I was in awful
condition from kid-
ney trouble, hav-
ing run down in
weight from 220
to 160 pounds. The
pains across my
back and loins
were constantly
growing worse and
kidney secretions
caused untold annoyance. Doan's Kid-
ney Pills cured me after doctors failed
and I have had no trouble since."
"When your back is lame, Remember
the Name—DOAN'S." 50c all stores.
Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Ananias.
"G. W. Smith says he loves to live
in the suburbs in winter."
"Humph! And the reason was born
on Washington's birthday and named
after him, too."—Judge.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive
About the size of your shoes, you can
wear a shoe smaller by using Allen's
Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, in-
stead. Just the thing for Dancing Par-
ties and for Breaking in new shoes. Gives
instant relief to Galls and Bunions. Sam-
ple FREE. Address Allen S. Dimsted, Le-
banon, Mo.

An Exception to the Rule.
"Jinks is a man who has his ham-
mer out on all occasions."
"I bet there is one occasion where
he hasn't."
"When's that?"
"When it's time to put down the
carpet."

Many a man is kept busy during his
spare time in explaining things to his
wife.

Don't make shipwreck of your health when
a course of Gardol Tea cures you of
indigestion.

But the foundation of the average
man's self-conceit is past finding out.

20 Pretty Rooms in this FREE BOOK

don't you want to see them?
Peep into other people's homes and get
the latest ideas for your own decorating. Our
book tells about the FREE Color Plans our
expert designers will send you for any rooms
you wish to decorate. You will be glad to
know more about it.

Alabastine The Beautiful Wall Tint

Why Rent a Farm

Become Rich

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Parker's Hair Balsam



She Actually Fried the Bacon Herself.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 6

Additional Local News

Circuit court will convene here next Monday.

Just five days left for "cleaning up." Every yard, street and alley should be clean and neat by next Wednesday.

Eighth grade examinations will be held Thursday and Friday May 10th, and 17th 1912 at Frederic and Grayling. Work will begin promptly at 9 o'clock local time.

Miss Irene Burton represented Miss L. M. Sias, with millinery at Frederic and Waters last week, remaining two days at each place. She reports a nice business done.

Chris Johnson, formerly of this town but now woods foreman for Salling, Hanson company at Quick, expects to leave for Denmark soon to be gone for several months.

The Democrats held their county convention last Saturday afternoon in the court house. John Hain and O. F. Barnes were elected delegates to the state convention which will be held next Wednesday at Bay City.

Victor Hawkins of Jonesville, grand champion of the grand domain of Michigan of K. of P. lodge, will pay our local lodge an official visit next Tuesday evening. There will be initiation in the first rank. In the absence of the Grand Master at arms, Mr. T. Hanson will act in that capacity upon this occasion. This meeting will finish with a banquet and it is hoped that all members will turn out.

Grayling South Side.

Gladys and Robert Carral have gone to Bay City where they will stay with grand parents.

Clarence Van Nudim is building an addition to his house.

Bert Chappel has moved into what is known as the Douglas house.

Mrs. Peter Jensen is quite ill at this writing.

John Morrissey, Sr. has procured the position of night watchman at Salling, Hanson company mill.

Salling, Hanson company have started their mill again after being shut down ten days for repair, and also installing a new reav.

May.

Notice to Property Owners.

A general spring clean up is in order. If you will clean up in front of your places the street commissioner will call on Saturdays and haul the same away. T. W. HANSON, Village President.

Two Profits From the Same Land at the Same Time

The more fertile your land, the greater its value, and the larger the crop. Farm land is made fertile by evenly spreading the proper quantity of stable manure. Therefore, the farmer who uses an I H C manure spreader collects a double profit. He markets heavier crops and his land is made more valuable.

To find out how this is done, see your local dealer and have him show you an

I H C Manure Spreader

Kemp 20th Century Corn King or Cloverleaf

The local dealer will show you why an I H C spreader does the best work—why it makes the most of the manure it spreads. The service he can render you is worth dollars to you and it costs you nothing. Buy an I H C manure spreader from your local dealer and collect a double profit from your farm.

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago, U.S.A.

I H C Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any questions concerning fertilizers, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizer, etc., make your inquiries free and send them to I H C Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U.S.A.

Correspondence

Maple Forest News.

Miss E. Cobb is gaining nicely after her illness.

J. B. Slingerland and family are now living in their own house.

Miss Mable Sugar was guest of Miss McWebb at Malco's over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser entertained her mother Mrs. Freeland Mouday.

Mrs. K. Knibbs is recovering from her second severe attack of pneumonia this year.

W. Roy is seriously ill with paralysis and is being cared for at the home of G. Valled.

B. F. Sheman supervisor has been making his business calls throughout the neighborhood.

Jerry Sherman and family have sold their farm to Earl Marshall and moved to Grayling.

Oscar Charron is building an addition to his house in Frederic, occupied by Geo. Burkhardt.

Correspondence

Maple Forest News.

Miss E. Cobb is gaining nicely after her illness.

J. B. Slingerland and family are now living in their own house.

Miss Mable Sugar was guest of Miss McWebb at Malco's over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser entertained her mother Mrs. Freeland Mouday.

Mrs. K. Knibbs is recovering from her second severe attack of pneumonia this year.

W. Roy is seriously ill with paralysis and is being cared for at the home of G. Valled.

B. F. Sheman supervisor has been making his business calls throughout the neighborhood.

Jerry Sherman and family have sold their farm to Earl Marshall and moved to Grayling.

Oscar Charron is building an addition to his house in Frederic, occupied by Geo. Burkhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lamont of Grayling were welcome business callers in our neighborhood Friday.

Dan Williams is again in Maple Forest after an absence of four years. He is at present at Joe Charron's.

Miss May Walker returned last week from a visit in Grayling. She is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

We hear that the phones have been given up. Why cannot we put in our own line? Other farming communities have done so, and surely we need the phone.

Conrad Howse and crew have been dynamiting stumps on Archie Howse's farm on sixteen. Merri Sherman and his engine have been doing good work at moving the most stubborn stumps.

Mrs. E. J. Newcomb now of Tacoma, Washington, is a welcome guest among her life long friends and relatives in Frederic and Maple Forest. The first of the week she visited at J. Malco's. She will soon return to Washington.

Arbor day was observed at the Cobb school where the children and their teacher Miss Nina McWebb set out three fine trees. A number of visitors were present and enjoyed the stories written by the pupils. The school has fifteen pupils and this is proving to be a most successful term.

Bert Wilcox is certainly a progressive farmer. He is building an addition to his house which when finished will have three nice uprights and his barn and windmill have received a good coat of paint, put on by two of the Grayling artists. This promises to soon to be a most attractive farm.

John Parsons Jr., one of our promising young farmers is getting a nice clearing on his farm on section 22. The young folks find it a pleasant place for an occasional visit. We judge from the number of visitors he entertained on Friday and Sunday. The Feldhauser brothers made him a visit on Sunday and John says they are excellent cooks.

An old time dancing party was given Saturday night by W. Bigham in the Nels Johnson house. Music by the Frederic orchestra was fine, and the crowd all that could be desired. A simple lunch was served by Mr. and Mrs. Bigham. Albert Charron, who is now on the road, came home to help make the party a success, and the Charron automobile brought quite a load from Frederic.

Country Cousins.

Lovell's Locals.

Mrs. Arthur Burke is visiting at the home of Chas. Morrow.

David Black is now occupying his new cabin on Big Creek.

Chas. Lempe and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cobb of Saginaw are among the guests at the Douglas hotel.

Mrs. Wm. Marsh has been on the sick list for several days but is very much improved at this writing.

Lewis Bell is with us again, having arrived the early part of the week and is now at his summer home on Big Creek.

Wm. B. Mershon and a party of friends are staying at the Mershon club house here and enjoying trout fishing.

Mrs. John B. Redhead and daughter Sinclair, returned the latter part of the week from a winter's stay in Florida.

Mrs. James Marsh expects to leave during the coming week to join her husband at Millbrook, where he is now located.

Mrs. Husted of West Branch arrived April 28, for visit with her daughters Mrs. Douglas and Mrs. Stillwagon.

Samuel Eagan and wife of Lansing who own a tract of land near K. P. lake, are living in the Buck house until the completion of their own.

Miss Irene Burton will represent Miss Sias, of Grayling, with a line of millinery here next Monday, at The Douglas company's store. She will have trimmed hats and make hats to order.

The infant daughter of Mrs. Glenn Coleman died on Wednesday May 2nd. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Terhune and the little one was taken to Grayling and laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery on Thursday

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, in said County, on the 6th day of May A. D. 1912.

Present, Hon. Wellington-Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Hayward, deceased.

Samuel C. Hayward, Administrator of said estate, having filed in said court a petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described at private sale for the purpose of distribution:

It is ordered, that the 3d day of June A. D. 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate, appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford-Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WILLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Wellington-Batterson,
May 9, 1912
Judge of Probate

To the Public.

I wish to inform all that I am now ready to take orders for Nursery Stock for spring delivery, with information from the company to give the best of satisfaction from the largest house in the world, with 1200 acres under cultivation for nursery stock, to be delivered in April. All stock is warranted and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN H. TOBIN.

The New Woman

of to-day is she whose garments have been renovated here. She looks just as if she had stepped out of a hand-box. From her ostrich feather in the hat down to the hem of her dainty skirt looks brand new, yet it is all last season's goods, cleaned or dyed by us to "look different." Well, few beyond herself would know that every article was not new. There is a delightful freshness about the clothes that reflects great credit on us.

HAPPY MIKE.

Dependable Furniture

These Tables are easily worth double, yet our factory connections

Make These Prices Possible

\$9.70

Unique Design Pedestal Dining Table shown in this cut is selling fast to lovers of Quality Furniture all-around you. Get in the procession of money-savers. This table is big value-note the photograph. Comes in solid plain oak; carved claw feet; 7 inch column. Golden, or early English finish. No. 617 A F 42, top 42 in., length 6 ft., \$9.70. No. 617 B F 42, top 45 in., length 6 ft., \$10.35

\$9.25

Beautiful Oak Pedestal Dining Table. Quality furniture offered in this advertisement. Remember, that prices quoted are possible, because they are shipped direct to you from the factory. This table is a mighty good value indeed. Auto style, solid plain figured oak, finished golden. Seven in. column. No. 616 A F 42, top 42 in., length 6 ft. \$9.25. No. 616 B F 42, top 45 in., length 6 ft. \$9.75

\$12.50

Massive and handsome Dining Table, excellently made throughout. A very popular design, which is rendering most excellent services. Solid plain figured oak, finished golden, early English or fumed, 10 in. column. No. 605 A F 43, top 42 in., length 6 ft., \$12.50; 8 ft., \$15.35; 10 ft., \$16.90. (Add \$2.25 to above prices for quartered oak.) No. 605 B F 43, top 45 in., length 6 ft., \$13.15; 8 ft., 16.25; 10 ft., \$18.15. (Add \$2.50 to above prices for quartered oak.) No. 605 C F 43, top 48 in., length 6 ft., \$14.40; 8 ft., 18.15; 10 ft., 20.65.

\$15.65

Particularly handsome design Dining Table here shown, is made for real appreciators of quality tables. It is a most excellent value, a table no house wife will be ashamed of. Solid, plain figured oak; finished golden, early English or fumed, 10 in. column; carved claw feet. No. 618 A F 43, top 45 in., length 6 ft., \$15.65; 8 ft., 18.75; 10 ft., \$20.65. (Add \$2.50 to above prices for quartered oak.) No. 618 B F 43, top 48 in., length 6 ft., \$16.90; 8 ft., \$20.65; 10 ft., \$23.15. (Add \$2.75 to above prices for quartered oak.)

Prices are strictly f. o. b. factory cash with order. Every article is exactly as represented, and we give you our personal guarantee, which assures you of satisfactory goods.

SORENSEN BROS' FURNITURE STORE

GRAYLING, MICH.

Dr. Burnham's San Jak

Is the world's best and quickest cure for

Catarrh, Coughs, Hoarseness, Tuberculosis, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and excels any and all for the quick relief and cure of Rheumatism

We guarantee the above, or hand you back the price of one bottle, at Olson's

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Mich.

Lame back is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the back, for which you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment.

For sale by all dealers.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts freely at each application. For sale by all dealers.

Shoes!

We have all kinds, Mens, Ladies' and Children's. Latest Styles, good quality, and

Prices Right

If we guarantee a Shoe to be right, you know we are here and make it right if not satisfactory.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Step forth

Looking your Finest

Come in and let us show you our huge assortment of

Ladies' Coats and Suits

in Serges, Whipcords, Tweeds and English mixtures.

Plain Tailored Styles as well as cleverly trimmed effects, on which satin and contrasting colored materials are used on the new shaped collars and cuffs.

Also a line of Norfolk Suits. We are ready to serve you.

A. KRAUS & SON

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing

Shoes and Shoes

Well, we certainly have a line of New Shoes that is up-to-date in style, quality and prices.

For Ladies, Misses and Children, Men and Boys

We can fit you and we can suit you, come in and see for yourself.

Our stock of Groceries

is always complete, new goods arriving daily. Prices always the lowest and

Quality the Highest

Come in yourself or phone No. 25.

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN

PREPARATION OF FIELD FOR BEETS OF MUCH CONSEQUENCE

It Is Important That Sugar Plant Should Be of Proper Size and Shape, But Also Grown in Such Manner as to Secure Protection of All Its Parts Except Neck and Foliage.

By H. H. McDowell.

As a general rule, any soil that will produce a good crop of wheat, oats or potatoes will produce good sugar beets. A heavy clay soil is one of the most unsatisfactory for the culture of beets.

It will pay well in growing beets—any farm crop in fact—to have the soil at seeding time well pulverized; in such a soil the seed germinates more evenly and the young plants are pushed more rapidly to maturity. Taking it for granted that the land was plowed in the fall or winter, a seed bed from 14 to 16 inches in depth should be prepared. The soil should be well loosened, as this permits the beet to grow down without obstruction for thirteen inches or more; when the beet at seven to ten inches finds a compact soil the tendency is to fork and grow large side roots; the latter will carry and lose the sugar, and the root itself has a less per cent of sugar than one of symmetrical shape.

The model beet called for by experts is usually described as being symmetrical, about thirteen inches in length, practically free from side roots and weighing from one to two pounds. An eastern dealer said, with reference to the size of beets: "We would not refuse a three-pound beet, but two pounds is the best paying size for the farmer to raise; this weight can be obtained by proper cultivation."

In all cases be sure to use seed enough. This varies greatly by different authorities, some giving fifteen pounds per acre as the right quantity, others twelve pounds, and still others claim that eight pounds per acre of good seed is sufficient.

It is always desirable in a field of sugar beets to have a uniform stand; if every row upon a field of 500 acres has a solid stand of plants, the farmer can then to definite and uniform spaces. With pedigree seed, i. e., seed grown by reputable persons of long experience—the vitality tested in advance—the ground and weather in prime condition, the question of seedling is conducted on a closer basis than where these factors are not settled. With a few years of experience in growing beets farmers only closely regulate the

of seed per acre, but every effort in connection with the growing of the first furrow till the crop is delivered at the factory.

Start the cultivation as soon as the rows show across the field—sooner than this show the weeds show in advance of the beets. The best time



Reaction of Beet in Soil.

to kill weeds is before they have fairly started; the work can be done at this stage of growth for the least expense, and also keeps the soil loose and fine to hasten the growth of the crop early in the season.

During the growing season beets should be cultivated once in seven to ten days, leaving the soil practically level with the last cultivation. When the leaves cover the ground cultivation should stop. When the beets show the fourth leaf they should be thinned to one plant in a place and about eight inches apart in the row; selecting as far as possible, the best plants. The rows should be as close together as will permit of horse cultivation; some of the experts say that the rows should be eighteen inches apart.

Some farmers may doubt the necessity of thinning to one plant in a place. Don't make any mistake at the outset; the sugar beet is a trifle particular on some points, and the manufacturers are sometimes more exacting than the beet. Right here has been one of the main collision points between manufacturers and farmers—sugar content of the beet and the method of paying for the same.

It is important not only that a sugar beet should be of a proper size and shape, but also that it be grown in such a manner as to secure the protection of the soil for all its parts except the neck and foliage. The prop-

ALFALFA PLANT IN POULTRY RUN

Furnishes Excellent Green Feed for Chickens—Soon Kills Out if It Is Over-Pastured.

Alfalfa is one of the best plants to furnish green food for chickens, but ordinarily it soon kills out, if over-pastured.

Adult chickens that have been out on and ploughed under and that have taken root again are much harder to kill out, as many have found by repeatedly grubbing out the same stock that has taken root the second time, writes Philo K. Blinn, alfalfa specialist of the Colorado Experiment Station. Such chickens seem to put out shoots from each piece of root that is left in the ground if the soil is in favorable condition.

Those who desire to establish alfalfa in their poultry yards can succeed in this way by ploughing or

position for a beet-to-occupy in the soil at the end of growth is one which necessitates careful management. This position can only be secured for the beet by growing it in a soil sufficiently porous to permit of the penetration of the tap root to a great depth. It is for this reason that subsoiling in the preparation of a field for the growth of sugar beets is of such great importance. If the beet in its growth should meet a practically impervious soil at the depth of eight or ten inches, the tap root will be deflected from its natural course, lateral roots will develop, the



"Vilmorin Improved." This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodical and persevering selection. The beet will become disfigured and distorted in shape, and the upper portion of it will be pushed out of the ground. Experience has shown that the content of sugar in these portions of a beet which are pushed above the soil is very greatly diminished.

IMPROVEMENT OF GRASS PASTURES

When Packed Hard Water Runs Off When It Rains Instead of Soaking In—How to Handle.

Pastures should be improved. If there was a good stand of grass, weeds would not grow. The trouble is, the pasture is packed hard. Water runs off when it rains instead of soaking in. In other words, the pasture is so bound.

Here is the result: The dirt loosens the soil-bound condition of the old pasture and lets the air down to the roots, stimulating a more vigorous growth and spreading the plants so that where one plant grew last year, two will grow this year and both of them will grow better. In addition, the clover seeds will fall on those bare spots where weeds grew last year, and clover, one of the best feeds in the world, will grow this year. Cows will be able to secure two or three times as much feed to the acre. They will get more milk, and milk-forming material—protein—says the Farm and Home.

Red clover grows best on the hill-sides and high lands. Alsike clover is a mighty good grass for the low lands, for on such land it will make a wonderful growth and provide remarkable pasturage and hay. Farm and Home also says sorghum makes a good crop for summer feeding of cows. It is a heavy yielder and will furnish feed when the pastures are short.

Charcoal for Fowls. Charcoal is not a food for fowls. It is simply an absorber of impure gases that might generate in the crop or gland of the bird. Charcoal is a purifier, not a food, and many make the mistake of giving charcoal to the birds with their food. Have it powdered rather fine, about the size of pens, and keep it in a clean box near the feed trough, and when the fowls feel the need of it they will consume all that is necessary for their use.

Cost of Spraying. The cost of spraying in different localities, depends upon wages; the topography of the land; the size of the spray machine; the size of the trees; the distance from water used in spraying material, etc. The cost will vary between the different kinds of large and small outfits, from 5 to 15 cents per tree for each spraying.

spading under alfalfa grows that have been freshly ploughed out from some field near by. Early in the spring is the best time, while the crowns are still dormant.

The crowns should be covered from four to six inches deep and the soil wet down and kept moist and the chickens kept out until the crowns have become established which will be much sooner than alfalfa from seed and will stand much harder pasture.

Cost of Raising Turkeys. California turkey raisers estimate the cost of raising young turkeys at from 6 to 8 cents a month. As the birds are marketed when about eight or nine months old, the total cost of production of each bird ranges from 50 to 70 cents each, according to the age of the bird.

Horses of Norway. The horses of Norway are chunky little animals about 60 inches in height, hardy and gentle and very strong. The average price for a good working horse is from \$180 to \$200.

SHOULD NOT PAY TOLL

AMERICAN SHIPS HAVE RIGHT TO FREE USE OF PANAMA CANAL.

If It Is Decided Otherwise, Another Handicap Will Have Been Placed on the Merchant Marine of the United States.

The unprogressive and narrow-minded attitude which congress has long maintained toward American shipping on salt water is reflected in the manifest inclination of some of the members of the house committee on commerce to compel American ships passing through the Panama canal to pay the same toll demanded of foreign shipping.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is cited in support of their position. It is stipulated in this agreement that all nations shall be treated alike as to tolls. But cannot this be construed fairly as referring only to all nations other than the one building the canal? Is there any justice in the assumption that the country which has been expending nearly \$400,000,000 to cut a great ship channel through the isthmus and is burdened with the expense and responsibility of maintaining and protecting it, shall not be permitted to send its own ships at a special rate for using the canal, an additional burden will be placed upon the American merchant marine, already so badly handicapped that it cannot compete with foreign shipping in international traffic.

If congress insists upon placing a rigid, narrow construction on the treaty and compels vessels flying the Stars and Stripes to pay tolls at the general rate, it should at least give sections need to the necessity of doing something to encourage American deep-water shipping in other ways.

One Reform Most Necessary.

The president based his recommendations for governmental economy on reports to himself from a special commission which has made a study of the situation that is in the way of being relieved. There are some details in suggested economies which are not as good as others. A notably broad recommendation and one that undoubtedly will receive attention is that it be now, is that for extending the scope of selections on the merit basis, instead of using positions to reward political activity. Every time an appointment is made for capacity instead of for "pull" there is money saved to the people.

There have grown up expensive ways of doing business at Washington, for which should be abandoned in the interest of better results as well as in the interest of honesty.

Uncle Sam's Funds.

"For the first time in twenty-eight years there is a balance on the right side of the ledger of the United States post office department," writes Jeanne F. Marcosson in Munsey's Magazine, "which means that at last Uncle Sam is making a profit out of his biggest business activity." In his article the writer says that Frank Hitchcock, the first postmaster general in twenty-eight years to put the department on a paying basis, and states, in part: "When Mr. Hitchcock became postmaster general in 1906 he found the department staggering under a deficit of seventeen and a half millions for the previous year—the largest loss in its history. At the end of twelve months he had cut the adverse balance down to less than six millions. In another year he wiped it out altogether, and wrote a surplus on the books."

The Tin-Plate Incident. There is talk now of a tin-plate combination representing \$100,000,000. The tariff reformers have been gunning with especial activity for the tin-plate manufacturers. But hark back to the McKinley tariff, and you will find that until that was adopted tinplate was not an American product. The whole tin-plate industry was transplanted to this country by the protection afforded by that act. It had not offered that protection, then there never would have been any tin-plate makers here and the labor expended in making what we need and use would have gone to foreign workmen and to foreign countries. If it is good for a people to have an industry built up among them, then this tin-plate incident is in itself a complete demonstration of the value of protection.

Need for New Organization. Secretary Nagel, next to President Taft, is most interested and earnest in the organization of the national chamber of commerce. The secretary sees in the plan of co-operation a mission whose fulfillment would make the department of commerce and labor as important a factor in relation to the industries of the United States as the department of agriculture is in working out the problems of soil production.

Responsibility for Dingley Law. The most satisfactory and effective tariff revision the country has ever known was performed while a man familiar with the subject was in the White House. Mr. McKinley was a tariff authority, and likewise a parliamentary hand. While Mr. Dingley was at work, he did so easily understood and assisted by the man at the other end of the avenue. The result was a tariff law under which business not only revived, but grew amazingly.

Department That Is Interested. Government financial support of the proposed national chamber of commerce is not contemplated, as such an arrangement probably would hamper rather than help the work of the organization. It would appear, however, that the plan to get in closer touch with business speaks a wider field for the good offices of the department of commerce and labor, under whose roof certain functions of the consular service and the bureau of manufactures are directed.

Will Avoid Extremities. Louisiana held a state election a short time ago with the foreordained result that the Democrats won, which was not considered remarkable enough to gain attention. The Republicans, by a heroic struggle, got ten per cent of the votes, thus maintaining a party standing on the ticket. Perhaps they did not deem it discreet to do more than that lest the Democrats in control of the state should get aroused and put an embargo on Republican votes.

AMERICAN RIGHTS IN MEXICO

Course of the Administration, Under the Circumstances, Has Been Entirely Proper.

The somewhat tart reply of the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, Calero, to the note of Assistant Secretary of State Wilson on the protection of American citizens and property in Mexico will not create or encourage sympathy in this country with the Madero government. Citizens of the United States should, of course, refrain from armed support of either side in the struggle now going on in Mexico. But those who imprudently join the forces of one of the contending factions are entitled to treatment in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare.

An American citizen was the victim of a "practical murder," as Secretary Wilson stated, by one of the chief lieutenants of Orozco, the rebel leader. He was taken prisoner while fighting on the government side and, though dressed in uniform, was shot. It has been reported that the government leaders would retaliate by murdering American citizens taken prisoners from the rebels. These facts justified Secretary Wilson's warning to both sides.

Calero's reply denies the responsibility of the government for what happens in regions remote from obedience to the legitimate authorities. Of course, the impossible is not to be asked or expected. But the Mexican government, if it wishes to be respected as a government, must abide by the law of nations. The standards of Mexico are not higher than those of more powerful governments, but neither are they lower. Impotence of a government, if it leads to anarchy, justifies foreign intervention.

ALARMING AT FIRST SIGHT

But Figures Given as to Cost of Maintaining Panama Canal Are Somewhat Misleading.

It is rather startling to hear that Prof. Emory C. Johnston, an expert calculator of the cost of operating and maintaining the Panama canal, estimates the cost of the canal at \$1,000,000,000. The estimate is based on the revenue at the start of \$1,000,000. But when we discover the way this total is made up we find it much less alarming.

Professor Johnston puts the actual cost of operation and repairs at \$4,500,000 a year. That is really what is supposed to be covered by the terms "operation and maintenance." Then he adds \$1,500,000 for interest on the capital invested and \$1,000,000 for military defense of the canal by the army and navy.

But the interest on the cost of the canal, if paid, must come from what in all corporate accounting is to be classed as net earnings. No one expects to see the canal yield any net earnings at the start, and none with any knowledge of the question to live until it pays all the interest. The figure of \$4,500,000 for operation and repairs seems liberal. At an average toll of \$1.50 per ton it would require 3,000,000 tons of traffic to pay that. If we get a million tons the first year the prospect of an increase to 2,000,000 in a few years would seem quite good. After which any increase would be net earnings for the partial payment of interest.

As to the \$1,000,000 military item, if the United States pays that it should be charged not to the canal but to the profuse and sometimes unjustifiable military expenditures of the government.

Navy Canal Control. If the movement in any circles that have the approval of congress the control of the Panama canal upon its completion will be vested in the navy. As the work was constructed for the purpose of quick transport of the ships of the country from sea to sea and as the men of the navy have the training and experience in handling the warships passing through canals and in the massing and management of them in times of warfare the appeal of the navy for the custody of the canal will receive strong support.

The canal zone itself would remain under the management of the army and this would include the fortifications. It would seem to be peculiarly appropriate thus to bring both the army and the navy administrations together at the strategic point where they will be centered any war the country may have in the future. The value of the proposal to place the army in effective control of the canal is fraught with logic and has much of practical argument in its favor. So that it would not be surprising should President Taft place the matter before congress for that body to see the full point of the plan and to give it prompt sanction.

Mr. Bryan insists that Republicans have stolen all his political thunder and therefore are no better than Democrats, but even if this is true, it is no argument in favor of voting the Democratic ticket.

Credit Due to Republicans. The foreign trade of the United States was greater during 1911 than ever before in our history, with a splendid trade balance in our favor, and it is going forward by leaps and bounds. The consular service, which for so long a time was a hospital for broken-down and useless political henchmen, is now, thanks to successful Republican administrations, a well-organized and thoroughly revitalized engine of trade promotion, and every line of business has felt the stimulus of the change.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL & FREE GENTLE
Vegetable Preparation for
Simulating the Food and Regulating
the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Clears
the Throat, Relieves Coughs,
Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore
Throat, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and Loss of Sleep.
Not Narcotic.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and Loss of Sleep.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
4 to 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
Guaranteed Under the Food and
Drug Laws.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LOYS COMING.
"Has Tom made the last payment on his automobile yet?"
"Lord, no! It has just commenced to break!"
Tired of it.
The four-year-old had taken his car to a waiting repair shop and admitted his fault, and sued sweetly for pardon. Encouraged by his receptive attitude, his mother ventured to add a few general ethical truths, but with the first hint of transition from the concrete to the abstract a mild resentment dawned in his eye.
"Mother," he demanded, respectfully but firmly, "when is this conversation going to stop?"
Bazoo.

ERUPTION COVERED BODY

"Three years ago this winter I had a breaking out that covered my whole body. It itched so it seemed as if I should go crazy. It first came out in little pimples on my back and spread till it covered my whole body and limbs down to my knees, also my arms down to my elbows. Where I scratched it made sores, and the terrible itching and burning kept me from sleeping. I tried several times all to no purpose. Then I commenced to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. About four months later they completely cured me of eczema. I have had no return of the disease since. I never had a good night's rest after the skin eruption first broke out till I commenced using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had only used them a few days before I could see they were beginning to heal, and the terrible itching was gone.
"Those that lived in the house at the time know how I suffered, and how the Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me. I never take a bath without using the Cuticura Soap, and I do not believe there are better remedies for any skin disease than the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Miss Sarah Calkins, Waukegan, Ill., Mar. 16, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Mac Martin.
"Did you take the fast train west?"
"No, I left that for the engineer to do."—Baltimore American.
Before retiring, a cup of Garfield Tea for good digestion and continued good health.
Some people waste a lot of time trying to save it.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
\$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 & \$5.00 shoes equal Custom Made Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.
One pair of W. L. Douglas \$2.00 or \$2.50 Boy's shoes will positively outwear two pairs of other makes.
Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more fine shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE they are the most economical and satisfactory you can have money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. If you demand for the Hackney Auto Plow, write W. L. Douglas, Boston, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Post Color Eyelets Dead.

HACKNEY AUTO PLOW

Solves Labor Problem of Farmer
The Ideal Power for 160 to 640 Acres Farms.
The only "One Man Machine" on the market that can be used for plowing, as a stationary engine for power purposes, and as a tractor for hauling loads, etc. The Hackney Auto Plow has been championed over 10,000 inquiries received in less than three months—and the entire output of factory, for spring delivery, sold.
We are now accepting orders for summer and fall delivery. All orders filled in the order received. Placing your order early will save yourself disappointment. Send for illustrated catalog.
HACKNEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY 612 Prior Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

THE FLOUR YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

Herb's Bread Flour
MAKES MORE LOAVES THAN OTHERS.

F. P. Corset

20th Century
The Automobile Corset gives what you want. It is the only woman's garment that yields to every movement of the body. In bending there is a sliding movement. The Automobile Corset is not to break for one year and no other corset possesses this advantage.
AT DEALERS \$1.50 or send direct to
BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 or 32 pg. box.
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 19-1912.

Mac Martin.
"Did you take the fast train west?"
"No, I left that for the engineer to do."—Baltimore American.
Before retiring, a cup of Garfield Tea for good digestion and continued good health.
Some people waste a lot of time trying to save it.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
\$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 & \$5.00 shoes equal Custom Made Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.
One pair of W. L. Douglas \$2.00 or \$2.50 Boy's shoes will positively outwear two pairs of other makes.
Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more fine shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE they are the most economical and satisfactory you can have money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. If you demand for the Hackney Auto Plow, write W. L. Douglas, Boston, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Post Color Eyelets Dead.

HACKNEY AUTO PLOW

Solves Labor Problem of Farmer
The Ideal Power for 160 to 640 Acres Farms.
The only "One Man Machine" on the market that can be used for plowing, as a stationary engine for power purposes, and as a tractor for hauling loads, etc. The Hackney Auto Plow has been championed over 10,000 inquiries received in less than three months—and the entire output of factory, for spring delivery, sold.
We are now accepting orders for summer and fall delivery. All orders filled in the order received. Placing your order early will save yourself disappointment. Send for illustrated catalog.
HACKNEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY 612 Prior Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

THE FLOUR YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

Herb's Bread Flour
MAKES MORE LOAVES THAN OTHERS.

F. P. Corset

20th Century
The Automobile Corset gives what you want. It is the only woman's garment that yields to every movement of the body. In bending there is a sliding movement. The Automobile Corset is not to break for one year and no other corset possesses this advantage.
AT DEALERS \$1.50 or send direct to
BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 or 32 pg. box.
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 19-1912.

Mac Martin.
"Did you take the fast train west?"
"No, I left that for the engineer to do."—Baltimore American.
Before retiring, a cup of Garfield Tea for good digestion and continued good health.
Some people waste a lot of time trying to save it.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
\$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 & \$5.00 shoes equal Custom Made Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.
One pair of W. L. Douglas \$2.00 or \$2.50 Boy's shoes will positively outwear two pairs of other makes.
Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more fine shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE they are the most economical and satisfactory you can have money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. If you demand for the Hackney Auto Plow, write W. L. Douglas, Boston, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Post Color Eyelets Dead.

HACKNEY AUTO PLOW

Solves Labor Problem of Farmer
The Ideal Power for 160 to 640 Acres Farms.
The only "One Man Machine" on the market that can be used for plowing, as a stationary engine for power purposes, and as a tractor for hauling loads, etc. The Hackney Auto Plow has been championed over 10,000 inquiries received in less than three months—and the entire output of factory, for spring delivery, sold.
We are now accepting orders for summer and fall delivery. All orders filled in the order received. Placing your order early will save yourself disappointment. Send for illustrated catalog.
HACKNEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY 612 Prior Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

THE FLOUR YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

Herb's Bread Flour
MAKES MORE LOAVES THAN OTHERS.

Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Used and praised by the most competent and careful pastry cooks the world over

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes

Practical Fashions

LADY'S 28 INCH LENGTH COAT



This pretty model may be developed as a separate coat or may constitute part of a complete suit. It is semi-fitting and closes in single-breasted fashion with two fancy buttons on the waist. The collar has an inset of satin or contrasting fabric. The cuffs are similarly trimmed. Cufflet, lapel, cloth, or serge may be used.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to the Pattern Department of this paper. Give name and address plainly and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

What Texans Admire
is hearty, vigorous life according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I believe they are the best made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Girls and women. Steady work \$1.00 per day while learning. Experienced help from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day. Room and board \$1.75 to \$2.00 per week. Large comfortable, well-lighted factory, pleasant surroundings. Write or come at once. Western Knitting Mills Rochester, Mich.

The KITCHEN CABINET

DO THAT which is assigned you and you cannot hope too much or dare too much.
—Emerson.

Fame is the scentless sunflower. With the gaudy crown of gold, and the sweetest perfume of roses, it withers in every fold.
—Oliver W. Holmes.

COOKERY REVIEWS

Here are a few savory mouthfuls to be served on different occasions:
A good rich paste, put into the best, but the plain will do nicely. Cut in three-inch squares and put on each some cooked chicken, minced olives, seasoned with butter and lemon juice. Use only a bit of the filling, and over paste, pinch tight and bake. The nice things about these "hot bouches" is that so many different kinds of filling may be used, almost anything in the meat line. Ham shaved or chopped and mixed with finely sliced pickles; salmon and sour cucumber pickles; chopped and a little lemon juice or vinegar; roast mutton minced and mixed with currant jelly.

For a change and an appetizing sandwich filling, scrape a well-flavored apple, mix with French dressing, which has been mixed with two tablespoons of olive oil, a dash of salt and pepper and a half tablespoon of lemon juice; spread on the buttered bread. Brown bread is especially good for this sandwich and one slice may be spread with cream cheese and the other with the apple.

Pastry leftovers are easily converted into toothsome mouthfuls like tarts, cheese straws and cakes to serve with tea. A delicious fruit compote to salad is prepared by rolling in pastry, sprinkling thickly with grated rich cheese, fold and roll and sprinkle again, then cut in diamonds and bake. Serve either hot or cold with a salad.

Delicious little tarts may be made of the merest scraps, and after baking fill with any jelly or jam that is at hand.

Pastry baked around the wooden molds and filled with sweetened, flavored whipped cream is another delicious which may be prepared, all but the filling, and kept for several days.

Tellie Maxwell.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CASE

President McCormick Makes a Reply to Charges.

HE DEFENDS THE ORGANIZATION

Statement Issued in Connection with the Government's Suit to Dissolve International Harvester Company.

The government filed a dissolution suit in the federal court at St. Paul, Minn., April 30, against the International Harvester company, alleging violation of the Sherman law and making the general charges that are customary in a bill of this kind and asking for whatever relief are considered necessary by the court. The bill is a very long one and therefore cannot be reproduced, but it sets forth, in effect, that the Harvester company is a monopoly in restraint of trade, has used oppressive methods in forcing its agents to handle its goods exclusively, etc. To these charges President McCormick has made the following reply:

"The International Harvester case differs radically in its facts from the so-called 'trust' cases heretofore decided under the Sherman law. The International Harvester company was organized in 1902 for the purpose of securing economy in the manufacture and sale of harvesting machines, and of increasing the foreign trade, and it has no water in its capitalization, and it has earned only a reasonable return on its capital, less than 1 per cent per annum on the average. The prices of its machines are no more than the same as in 1902, notwithstanding an increase of 100 per cent in raw material prices and 50 per cent in wages. The company has cured a large evil existing to American farmers in the cost of agricultural implements. It has increased the foreign trade in agricultural implements fourfold in nine years; its foreign sales in 1911 were over \$42,000,000. It has not sold cheap or shoddy but at home its treatment of its customers, its employees, its agents, and its competitors has been in accord with the highest standard of ethics and honorable business methods. To the farmers it has given better service and better machines, to agents and dealers, a less hazy and fluctuating business and to its employees it has given higher wages, improved and sanitary working conditions, insurance against sickness, accident and old age, and a share in the profits.

"The charges of misconduct found in the bill have been met and disproved by the company in other cases, and they will again fail, because they are untrue. The supreme court of Missouri, in a suit in which these charges were fully brought home, said: 'On the whole, the evidence shows that the International Harvester company has not used its power to oppress or injure the farmers who are its customers.'"

"And again: 'The price of harvesting machines has not increased in proportion to the increased cost of construction or the increased merit of the machines, and respondent has brought other farm implements into trade.'"

"The evidence also shows that the machines manufactured by the International Harvester company have been greatly improved in quality and the item of repair material has been reduced in price and placed within closer reach of the farmer.

"The organizers of this company acted under the advice of able counsel and in the sincere belief that they were violating no law. If under later decisions it should be held that the law was violated, it could only be through the creation of a power to oppress which has never been exercised. 'More than six years ago the company asked for its investigation by the United States government, and opened all its books and records for inspection, and furnished all information requested. No suggestion of any change in its business methods has been made to it by the government at any time. Recently, a full and frank discussion of the whole situation has been had between the representatives of the government and the company, in an honest desire upon both sides to avoid litigation. Some plan may yet be found which will obviate the necessity of any protracted litigation by satisfying the claims made under the Sherman act without seriously impairing the economic advantages and benefits secured by the organization of this company. No form of reorganization, however, was suggested by the government, which seemed practically possible.

"The government has been careful to avoid embarrassment to the foreign business from the litigation; the bill makes no attack upon, and seeks no change in, the export business of the company. The filing of the bill will in no way interfere with the company's carrying on its business the same as heretofore."

Helps A Judge in Bad Fix.
Justice Eli Cherry, of Gillis Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completely cured." Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Discover Error On Cannon Trophy



WASHINGTON.—Like a jaunty little watchdog at the right of the God of War there stands at one of the entrances to the war department a trim little cannon. It is a pigmy among the giant trophies of mighty guns that surround the building, but it has some history of its own.

It was the first cannon captured by the Americans from the British in the Revolutionary war, though it has not been so officially placed upon the records. It was captured by the great patriot general, Benedict Arnold.

It has, in a dozen years been passed by more army and navy officers and other notable men of high rank and distinction than any gun in the United States. Yet in all this time that little gun has borne a marked error of history—that it, mounted on a large name plate, an error so plain

"Grizzly" Danced By Capital Society

IN SPITE of the intensely cold winter weather the social season in Washington was at its height New Year's week, which was an exceptionally gay one, beginning and ending with a dance, the Charly ball Monday and the second hop of the season at the navy yard.

Among the many other important functions of the week were the diplomatic reception at the White House on Tuesday night, which went down in the social annals of the nation as one of the most resplendent ever held there.

A remarkable assemblage of social lights from other cities graced the reception at the White House Tuesday, and conspicuous among them was the famous Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston.

Mrs. Hugh Roland French created something of a sensation that evening in the first "harem skirt" to appear at a social function in Washington. Hitherto this somewhat startling innovation in feminine attire has been restricted to the stage.

Mrs. French, who is the wife of Captain French of the British army, was formerly Miss Ida Wynne, daughter of the former American consul general at London.

Her gown on this occasion was of black velvet and white lace, and presented an unusual feature for custom, in evening attire until the wearer moved about. Then it showed at each

step the division of the skirt at the bottom, but it must be admitted in a much less revealing manner than has been admitted in other instances.

The season's "Turkey Trot" of the "Grizzly" and the like have come to stay in Washington, despite the ban which has been placed upon them by some of the more conservative.

After the dances at the Barracks and Fort Myer a week or so ago, some of the mothers of debutantes of this year and last, banded themselves together for the purpose of eliminating these dances from the program of any ball which their daughters were to attend in the future, but so far their campaign has apparently been of no avail.

The "Grizzly" and the "Turkey" and the "Spanish Huston" were much in evidence this week. The debutante who can boast these accomplishments, has no lack of partners.

The president and Mrs. Taft occupied the box set aside for them at the Monday evening for more than an hour.

New Ptarmigan Species Discovered

WHILE on an expedition for the Smithsonian Institution in the Aleutian Islands for the purpose of gathering material for the continuation of the "Life History of North American Birds," A. C. Bent discovered a subspecies of ptarmigan, to be known as the Tanaga ptarmigan.

The ptarmigan belongs to the same general group with the domestic fowl. They are circumpolar in distribution, but are found principally in North America, and are represented by some 15 known species and subspecies.

A striking seasonal change of plumage which is perhaps more pronounced than that exhibited by any other birds, takes place among the ptarmigan. In most species there are three, or even four, complete changes of plumage; that of winter being

chiefly pure white, while in other seasons it varies to brown, buff, gray or black. Living as these birds do in the arctic regions and in rugged snow-capped mountains, the changes in plumage affords efficient protection from their many enemies, since they harmonize in color with their surroundings.

The new subspecies, described by Mr. Bent, was found on Tanaga Island, one of the Aleutian chain, Alaska, and takes its common name from that place, although scientifically it is named after Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, and will be known as lagopus sanfordi. Ptarmigan were particularly tame and abundant on Tanaga Island, and good series of the birds and nests were collected for the "National Museum."

As the collecting was done in June, most of the specimens secured were in summer plumage, which is a general tone is a light grayish buff, paler on the throat, chest, rump and upper tail coverts.

The pamphlet (publication No. 2,066 of the Smithsonian miscellaneous collections) describing this bird is quite technical and intended primarily for ornithologists and zoologists.

Greedy Hawk Damages Big Clock

THE hawk whose frequent excursions from his lair in Smithsonian park to the relay station for carrier pigeons in the postoffice tower have furnished him prey and food in the winter season of scarcity, has tried to stop the post office clock.

Perhaps finding that the hour of his depredations was established, and the clock watched by his antipathetic victims, so that they might evade his sudden swooping down upon them, he has thrown the plucked corpse of a pigeon which had satisfied his appetite into the back of the dial of the timepiece.

Had the body lodged between the hands, the perfectly balanced mechanism must have stopped. The body appears to have stuck on the pin, in the very center of the dial, which holds the hands in place and operates their movement round the face of the clock.

To remove the corpse from the clock offers a big difficulty to the keepers of the building. It will probably be necessary to remove one of the glass panels in the clock dial, to get at the intruding substance, unless



the movement of the hands finally dislodges it. This explains the antics of the clock recently.

Severe cold and the depredations of the hawk have brought death to many pigeons who have sought shelter in the high tower. Bodies of four pigeons were found in the snow when it was recently removed from the stanting glass roof over the court of the big building.

Winging their flight for the refuge promised by the tower in a half-frozen condition, it is probable that the pigeons struck their heads against the stone upright of the tower, were stunned by the impact and fell helplessly to the roof below, freezing to death before they could recover the power to move.

NOTICE.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Manistee County, Michigan.
Gentlemen:
Your Petitioner, MANISTEE COUNTY ELECTRIC COMPANY, respectfully petitions for leave to construct a line of electric power lines to connect the Manistee River in the townships of the county, at the locations, of the heights and descriptions as hereafter set forth, this petition being supplemental to one made by this company dated March 26, 1909, and filed with your honor, which was granted by resolution of your board adopted October 21, 1909, which permit was amended by resolution adopted October 21, 1910, that is to say:

PURPOSE: The purpose of construction said line is to regulate, control and utilize the flow of water power.

LOCATION: The line is to be constructed in the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Eighteen (18), Township Fourteen (14), Range Fourteen (14), West.

The other dams petitioned for are all on the Manistee River, in the Northwest Quarter of the center of the dam with the thread of the channel being on or within the limits of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Eighteen (18), Township Fourteen (14), Range Fourteen (14), West.

DEPOSITION DAM: On the West half of the Northwest Quarter and East half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

LOVELL DAM: On the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Twenty-two (22), Range Fourteen (14), West.

Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card

In effect Dec. 17, 1911.

Read Down.	Read Up.
P. M.	P. M.
12:35 iv Grayling	1:55
1:24 " Resort	1:46
3:12 " Sigma	1:17
3:38 " Rowley	12:44
4:10 " Walton	12:20
4:47 " Buckley	11:03
5:05 " Glenary	10:39
5:43 " Kaleva	9:55
5:53 " Chief Lake	9:45
6:00 " Norwalk	9:39
6:30 ar Manistee	9:15
A. M.	A. M.
6:05 ar Manistee	5:51
6:45 " Kaleva	5:10
7:08 " Copemish	4:50
7:14 " Nessen Cy.	4:41
7:48 " Platte Rvr.	4:13
7:56 " Lake Ann	4:08
8:11 " Solon	3:53
8:17 " Pines	3:47
8:30 ar Traverse C.	3:25
A. M.	P. M.

M. C. R. R.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Leave Grayling	Leave Grayling
No. 91... 6:05 am	No. 156... 6:00 am
No. 157... 2:00 pm	No. 202... 1:04 pm
No. 201... 1:50 pm	No. 206... 2:34 pm
No. 207... 4:15 am	No. 158... 2:40 pm

Johannesburg

No. 91... 6:05 a.m.

Lewiston

No. 91... 6:05 a.m.

This is not an Ad. nor guaranteed correct. It is given for the benefit of our readers, and will be kept corrected if possible, by the courtesy of the Local Agent.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1912.
Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John Lerocque deceased.
Henry C. Chase, deputy attorney for the court, has filed a petition for the court's opinion, praying that the residue of said estate be duly paid assigned to Frederick C. Martindale, secretary of state, Albert B. Sleepe, state treasurer, and Huntley Russell, commissioner of the state land office, and their successors in office, as trustees according to the constitution and the statute in such case made and provided.

It is ordered, that the 16th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Advance, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON
Judge of Probate.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON
Judge of Probate, apr25-3w

Drs. Insley & Keyport Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2-4-7-8 p.m.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S. DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30, p.m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

Frank G. Walton ATTORNEY AT LAW

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. Collections promptly attended to. Offices over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

O. Palmer ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY

Office in Avalanche Building
FIRE INSURANCE.

A HAPPY HOME IN REACH OF ALL

Joy AND SICKNESS DON'T CHUM TO BE HAPPY KEEP WELL

USE ONLY
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY TO CURE COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS
Price 50c and \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & CO.

IT HAS BROUGHT JOY TO Millions